

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

COUNTRY Poland
SUBJECT State Mechanical School
in Tczewo, Poland
PLACE ACQUIRED Poland
DATE ACQUIRED
DATE OF INFORMATION

DATE DISTR. 10 Feb 1953
NO. OF PAGES 1
NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)
SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

50X1

50X1

50X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. [redacted] the State Mechanical School (Panstowe Gimnazjum Mechaniczne - PGM) in Tczewo in August 1946. The school was located on 10 Sobieski Street. During the German occupation of Poland in World War II the school was used for training German Naval Cadres. After the Communists took over, the mechanical gymnasium was started. The following persons were associated with the school:

Director - Professor Stanislaw Gniewosz - PSL - mechanical drawing
Vice Director - Professor Franciszek Gorczyca - PSL - Polish, history
Professor (fnu) Harczuk - mathematics
Professor (fnu) Dzierzanowski - PPS
Professor (fnu) Kuszycki

50X1

There were also four other professors [redacted]
Practical or manual training was supervised by W (sic) Szule, PSL,
and five other instructors [redacted]

50X1

2. In 1948 there were 280 students in the school. Ninety per cent of them were anti-Communist who hoped to be liberated by the West.
3. In 1947 it was required that the students belong to a youth organization. In school there were such organizations as the ZWM (Zwiazek Walki Mlodych) and the TUR (Towarzystwo Uniwersytetium Robotniczych). We did not want to join these organizations. We established a new organization which had no Communist leanings. The Communists wanted this organization to give lessons on Marxism and Leninism, and therefore sent a politruk to give instructions on Marxist-Leninist theory. The Politruk was an Army sergeant who came twice a week. He was always heckled by the students, and shortly thereafter the organization was forced to have meetings together with the Communist organizations. The organization we formed was dissolved; however, none of the members joined any other organization.
4. At each examination a politruk was present to ascertain whether the students were sufficiently educated politically. Their main concern was knowledge of the revolution and its organizers, plus the good that Stalin has performed for the working class. If a student was not sufficiently versed in these subjects, he was not allowed to take the examination.

-end-

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/SECURITY INFORMATION

STATE EV	X	NAVY	X	ARMY	X	AF	X	DISTRIBUTION										
----------	---	------	---	------	---	----	---	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2017